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19
2:30 PM
Reserve

NEW FRONTIERS FOR RURAL YOUNG PEOPLE
National 4-H Club Radio Program
Saturday, August 7, 1937.

(1) "America the Beautiful" -- U. S. Marine Band.....BARRACKS

ANNOUNCER: (Against background of music)

Welcome, young ladies and gentlemen, to the 98th National 4-H Club radio broadcast. These broadcasts are presented by the Federal and State agricultural extension services and the United States Marine Band. They are sent to you by the National Broadcasting Company and 85 associated radio stations from coast to coast.

(MUSIC UP TO CLOSE)

For more about today's program we refer you to Morse Salisbury.

SALISBURY:

Here we are again on the 1937 frontier for rural young people. One of these frontiers is that of community life. The 4-H Clubs of today play a very definite part in the rural community. And we are going to introduce evidence of that fact through the testimony of Mr. C. E. Potter of the Federal Office of Extension Work, who has seen the rapid growth of community influence on the part of the clubs. Young ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Potter.

(2) "4-H Club Work Takes Its Place in the Community" -- C. E. Potter
WASHINGTON STUDIOS

SALISBURY:

Thank you Mr. Potter. With ~~that~~ testimony, we rest the case momentarily but we shall return later with additional testimony that 4-H Club work plays its part in the life of the community.

But just now we present the National 4-H Club music hour with comments by Ray Turner.

TURNER:

How do you do, 4-H club folks:

I am happy to be back with you again after having missed my talk with you over the air on the July broadcast. I have just returned to Washington following a trip to eight states. Everywhere I went, I found 4-H club members and leaders who listen regularly to this National 4-H Music Hour. And may I tell the musicians of the United States Marine Band that those 4-H club folks are delighted to have you play for their national broadcasts.

Continuing the study of our musical theme, American Composers, we turn our attention today to Music of the Churches.

It is logical that music should play an important part in divine worship. Such arts as painting, sculpture, architecture, poetry, and dramatic expression have been called into the service of public worship, and, along with these, music has made its contribution.

People always love to sing together in utterance of common sentiments and affections. The singing of hymns has been and still is an expression of human emotions.

The first selection on today's National 4-H Music Hour is the hymn, The Son of God Goes Forth to War. This is one of our most rousing missionary songs. This hymn was written in recognition of all who, from the days of the apostles, have gone out with a missionary purpose. In the second verse, the reference is to the martyr Stephen. The third verse refers to the Twelve Apostles, and the fourth verse refers to all who have given their lives in the cause of Christianity. Reginald Heber, the author of the words, "followed in their train" when he became a missionary to India.

The composer of the music Henry Stephen Cutler, a native of Boston, is sometimes credited with instituting the first choir for men and boys, and also one of the first vested choirs found in an American church.

Opening today's National 4-H Music Hour, the United States Marine Band, Second Leader William F. Santlemann conducting, plays The Son of God Goes Forth to War, by Cutler.

(3) "The Son of God Goes Forth To WAR" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

Hymns used in religious services are to be found in all languages. A study, made some time ago, revealed that there were than some 40,000 English and American hymns, and that the total number of Christian hymns in all languages was not less than 400,000. No one knows what the total is today.

TURNER: (continuing)

The development of hymn writing in America is worthy of comment. The Bay Psalm Book, so named because it was originally printed in the colony of Massachusetts Bay, is on record as being the first book of importance to be published in the Colonies. That was some time prior to 1640.

The first record relative to the introduction of an organ in an American church is that in 1704 the matter was brought before Trinity Church in New York City. The organ was eventually installed, in 1741.

Among others three men, Thomas Hastings, Nathaniel Gould, and Lowell Mason, who is sometimes called "The Father of American Church Music" had much to do with the early development of church music in America.

We hear next the hymn His Eye is on the Sparrow by Charles H. Gabriel, one of America's great composers of music for the churches. Accompanied by the United States Marine Band, Musician _____ plays a _____ solo, His Eye Is on the Sparrow, by Gabriel.

(4) "His Eye Is on the Sparrow" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

Our next example of music of the churches is entitled Satisfied and is a composition by Mary Baker Eddy, founder of her church.

The United States Marine Band now plays the hymn Satisfied by Eddy.

(5) "Satisfied" -- U. S. Marine Band.

TURNER:

Now we hear another hymn which is a favorite in America wherever it is sung. It is The Old Rugged Cross, a composition by Bennard. This hymn lends itself well for solo voices. Many of us who are enjoying this National 4-H Music Hour will remember singing this hymn in our home church.

We are now to have the pleasure of hearing The Old Rugged Cross by Bennard played by a horn quartette of musicians from the United States Marine Band. Musicians _____, _____, and _____ comprise the quartette.

(6) "The Old Rugged Cross" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

I have already mentioned that one of our American Composers, Lowell Mason, has been called "The Father of American Church Music." In recognition of his work, I have included two of his hymns in today's National 4-H Music Hour. We shall hear one of them now and the other later in this program.

TURNER: (continuing)

Our first hymn by Lowell Mason, My Faith Looks Up to Thee, is played for us by the United States Marine Band.

(7) "My Faith Looks up to Thee" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

God Be With You is the name of our next hymn. The author, J. E. Rankin, was born in New Hampshire and wrote the words to the first verse while he was pastor of one of our churches here in Washington, D. C. He sent those lines to his friend, W. G. Toner, with the request that he compose music for them. Toner sent back the music as it is used today, whereupon Dr. Rankin wrote seven more verses.

Mr. Toner, the composer, was born in New Jersey. He was a country boy who lived music and who could carry his part in the old-time singing school and lead the neighborhood choir on Sunday. As a boy he taught himself to play the violin and the bass viol and he wrote several short musical sketches. After the Civil War, he engaged in newspaper work here in Washington, where he met Doctor Rankin. At Mr. Toner's funeral, the choir very fittingly sang God Be With You -- for that hymn is his memorial.

(8) "God Be With You" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

Our next number is often sung by soloists in church choirs but probably was not originally composed as church music. This number, The Cry of Rachel, by Mary Turner Salter, is but one of the approximately 150 songs written by this gifted American composer. She was born in Peoria, Illinois, was soprano soloist with church choirs in various eastern cities and at one time taught music at Wellesley College. She tells us that she was led into composing through her habit of improvising on the piano.

There is much music in the Salter home, since the husband, Sumner Salter, is also one of our foremost American composers. A native of Burlington, Iowa, he began his career as an organist while a student at Amherst College. For over 20 years he was choir-master at Williams College.

Mary Turner Salter's composition, The Cry of Rachel, is a tremendously strong work. The Beloved Madame Schumann-Heink sang it often and rated it as one of the world's most dramatic songs.

Musician _____ as the _____ soloist, accompanied by the United States Marine Band, plays for us The Cry of Rachel by Mary Turner Salter.

(9) "The Cry of Rachel" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

As another example of music of the churches written by American composers, we hear Soul of My Saviour, a composition by Father Maher, S.J. This hymn is played for us by the United States Marine Band.

(10) "Soul of My Savior" -- Marine Band

ANNOUNCER: You are listening to the National Farm and Home Hour.

(CUE: CHIMES)

TURNER:

The time allotted to us in this National 4-H Music Hour permits the mention of but a few of America's hymns or of her composers of church music. But attention should be called to the work of Fanny J. Crosby, who is credited with having written the words for some 8,000 hymns, and to Dudley Buck, Harry Rowe Shelley, and Horatio Parker, who, along with others, have made extensive contributions to America's choir music.

The music of Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me was composed by John E. Gould. C. L. Barnhouse of Oskaloosa, Iowa, has made an arrangement of this beautiful hymn, and this particular contribution to America's religious music will be played for us now by a brass quartette from the United States Marine Band.

The members of this brass quartette are Musicians _____,
_____, and _____.

(11) "Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

All of you farm boys and girls will doubly enjoy the next number because it has a truly rural background. It is the well-known religious song, The Little Brown Church in the Vale, sometimes called the Church in the Wildwood. Both words and music were written by William Savage Pitts.

Away back in 1855, the folks living near what was then the little village of Bradford in Chickasaw County, Iowa, organized a church with five charter members. Along with the names of those courageous pioneers, the names of two men, Rev. John K. Nutting, Pastor of the church for many, many years, and his friend, William Savage Pitts, a young music teacher, are interwoven into the history of this church. We are told that Mr. Pitts was much impressed with a certain open space in the woods near Bradford as a desirable site for a church. Within the next few years, a church building, which was later painted brown, was constructed on this particular site. Someone furnished the trees from which the lumber was sawed, stone for the foundation was obtained from a nearby quarry, and the bell was hauled in by ox team from the nearest railroad. It was in truth a pioneer church.

TURNER: (continuing)

Some years later, Mr. Pitts returned, and conducted a singing school in the little church, and one of the songs used was The Little Brown Church in the Vale, which he had composed while at his home in Wisconsin. The song seemed to fit their little brown church so well that the congregation adopted the name, and since then this particular church has been known as The Little Brown Church in the Vale.

I once had the privilege of visiting this Little Brown Church. The village of Bradford no longer exists, but the church still stands in the vale, two miles east of Nashua, and it is still painted brown. Over the door is a tablet which reads "The Little Brown Church in the Vale, Built 1862." The old bible is still used during the services on each Sunday. We are told that between fifty and sixty thousand people visit this now famous church each year, and that many a happy bride has pulled the bell rope after a romantic wedding ceremony there.

At the seventy-fifth anniversary of the organization of the church, special recognition was given William S. Pitts, the composer of the song which gave the church its name, John K. Nutting, its pioneer pastor, and to that group of faithful members who made possible the building of this house of worship.

The Little Brown Church in the Vale might rightly be named as one of America's religious shrines.

This truly rural American hymn The Little Brown Church in the Vale, by Pitts, is played for us by the United States Marine Band.

(12) "The Little Brown Church in the Vale" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

Before we hear our next and last selection on this National 4-H Music Hour, may I suggest that you mark the date of Saturday, September 4, on your calendar. On that date and at this same hour the next National 4-H Radio program will be broadcast. The United States Marine Band will be with us again and I have named our music period "Music for Every Mood," and we shall add another chapter to our study of American Composers which, you remember, is the theme for this year on the National 4-H Music Hour.

Now we are ready for our last example of music of the churches, and shall hear our second hymn by Lowell Mason. This one is Nearer My God to Thee. Mason was born in Massachusetts, and so early did he display musical ability that at the age of 16 he directed the church choir in Medfield, his home town. He wrote the music to Nearer My God to Thee and published it in 1856, and so started the hymn on its way to popularity. The words were written about 16 years earlier by Sarah Flower Adams. It is said that this was President Lincoln's favorite hymn.

TURNER: (continuing)

Closing the National 4-H Music Hour on today's 4-H club broadcast we hear the United States Marine Band, Second Leader, William F. Santlemann conducting, play Nearer My God to Thee by Mason.

(13) "Nearer My God to Thee" -- Marine Band.

TURNER:

And so ends our musical interlude for today. Now, Morse Salisbury, I'll turn the microphone back to you.

SALISBURY:

Thank you Ray.

And now I wish to present some more testimony concerning the place of the 4-H Clubs in the rural community. Our testifiers are Albert Hoefer, assistant state club leader for New York State, Peggy Wilson, 4-H Club member of Delaware County, New York, and Henry Redder, 4-H Club member of Dutchess County, New York. Mr. Hoefer will speak first as we take you now to New York City.

(14) "Our Part in the Community Pattern" --	Albert Hoefer	NEW YORK
	Peggy Wilson	STUDIOS
	Henry Redder	

NEW YORK ANNOUNCER:

We now return to Washington.

SALISBURY:

(Ad lib with weather and markets until 1:28 concluding with announcement of the National Anthem.)

(15) "Star Spangled Banner" -- Marine Band.

ANNOUNCER:

You have heard the 98th monthly National 4-H Club radio broadcast. It is presented always on the first Saturday of each month at this hour by special arrangement with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the state agricultural colleges and the United States Marine Band. Today's program came to you from New York and Washington as a Blue network presentation of the National Broadcasting Company.

